



Hrvatska zaklada za znanost

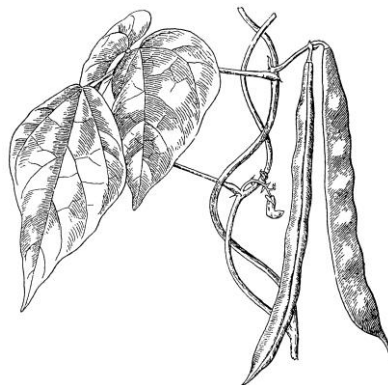


Podrijetlo, udomaćenje i širenje graha (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.)

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Zagreb, 11. lipnja 2015.



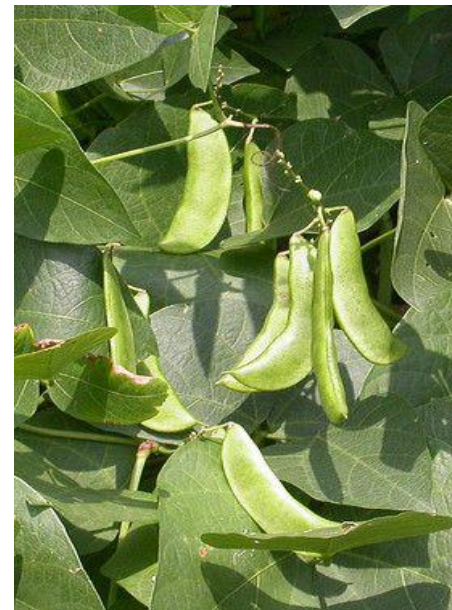
- rod *Phaseolus* sadrži 70-tak vrsta podrijetlom iz Centralne i Sjeverne Amerike
- pet vrsta je udomaćeno:



P. vulgaris



P. acutifolius



P. dumosus

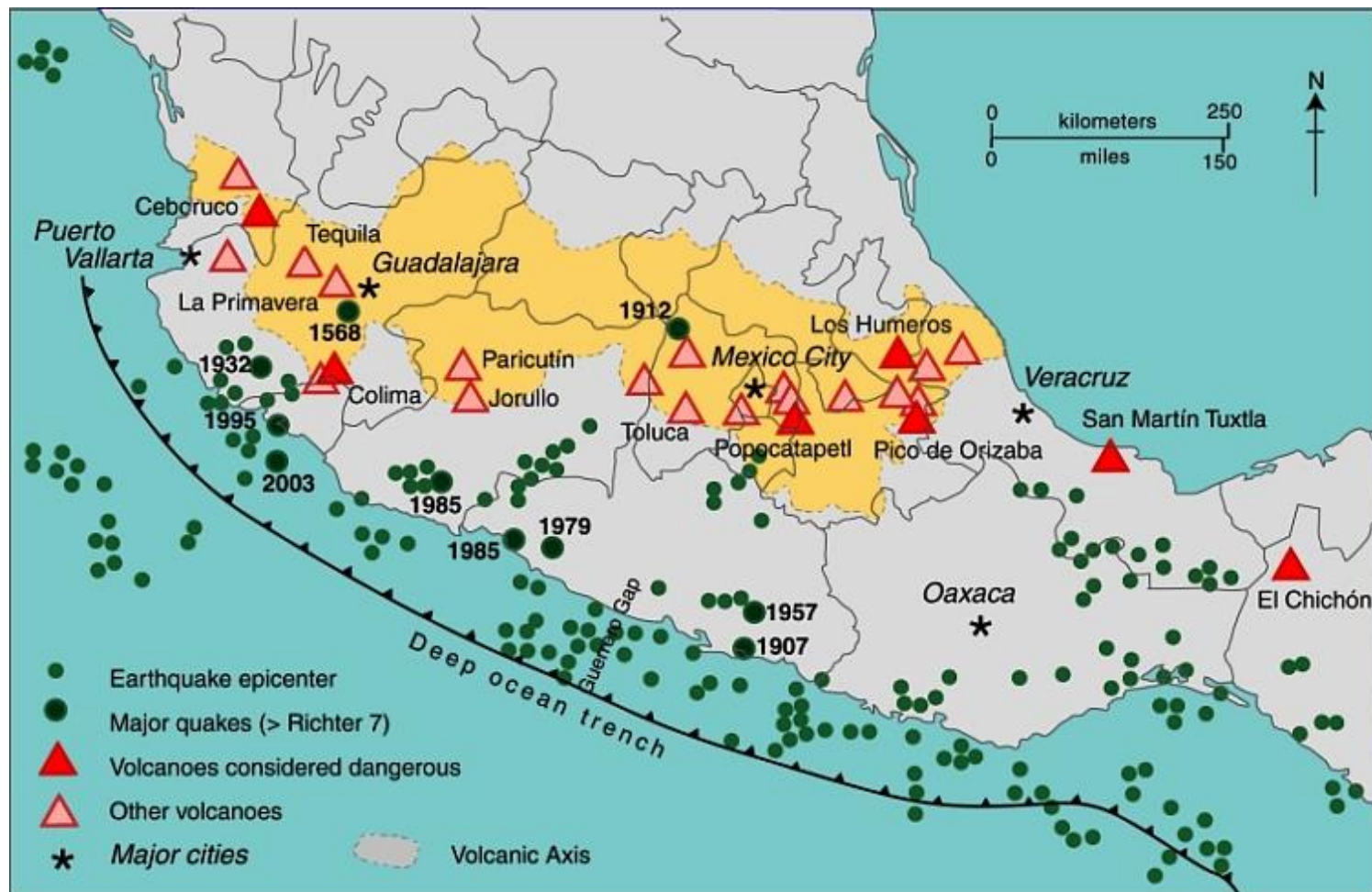


P. lunatus



P. coccineus

- sekvenciranje unutarnje transkribirajuće razmaknice ribosomske DNA (ITS) i kloroplastnog *trnK* lokusa (Delgado-Salinas et al. 2006) su omogućili datiranje roda na ca. 4–6 milijuna godina.

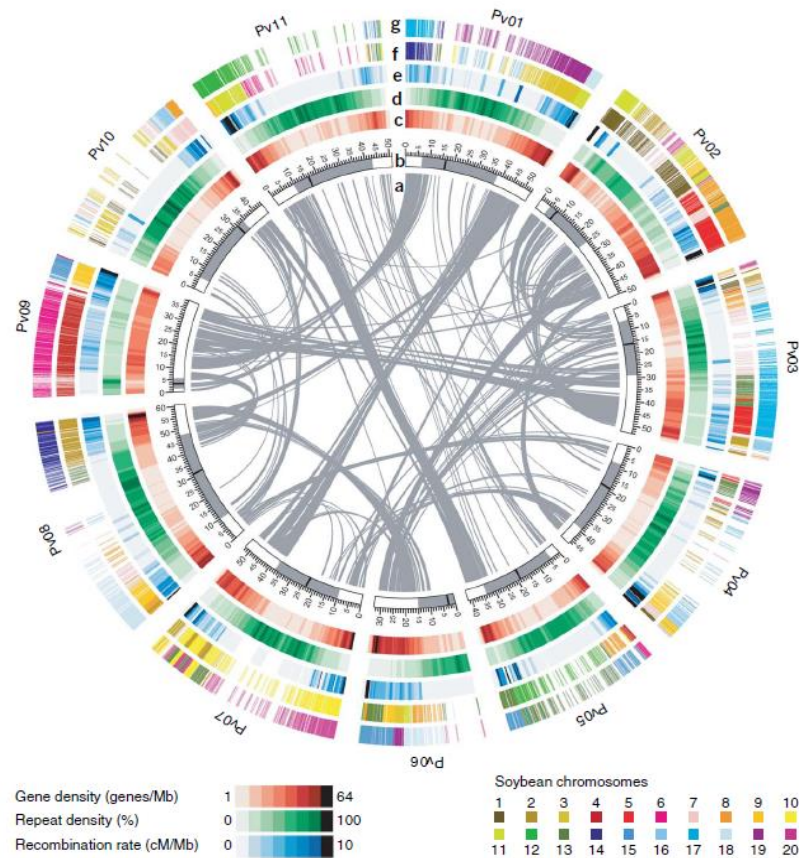


- obični grah (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.) ($2n = 22$)



~ 600 Mb, 27197 proteinski gen (Schmutz i sur. 2014)

- 91% proteinskih gena dijeli sa sojom



Struktura genoma graha i sintenija s genomom soje (*Schmutz i sur 2014*)

- za efikasnu zaštitu i upotrebu germplazme u razvoju novih poboljšanih kultivara izuzetno je važno istraživanje podrijetla i evolucije vrste



- divlji grah potječe iz Srednje Amerike (*Bittochi i sur. 2012, Schmutz i sur. 2014*)

- rasprostranjenje od Meksika do Argentine s dva eko-geografska genska skupa (djelomično reproduktivno izolirani)

- za andske divlje populacije je zabilježen višestruki prolazak kroz genetičko usko grlo (*Kwak and Gepts 2009, Rossi i sur. 2009*)

- udomaćenje se odvijalo istovremeno na dvije lokacije što je jedinstven scenarij kod kultiviranih biljaka (*Gaut 2014*)



Milpa cropping system

- udomaćenje je dovelo do morfoloških promjena osobito u povećanju lista, sjemenki, boji i uzorku sjemenki, prilgodbama u odnosu na promjene u fotoperiodu i sl.
- identificirano je 1835 gena kod srednjeameričkog genskog skupa i 748 gena kod andskog genskog skupa povezanih s udomaćivanjem (manje od 10% zajedničkih) (Schmutz i sur. 2014)

- raznolikost sekvenci pet različitih gena u divljim populacijama (*Bittochi i sur. 2012; 2013*):

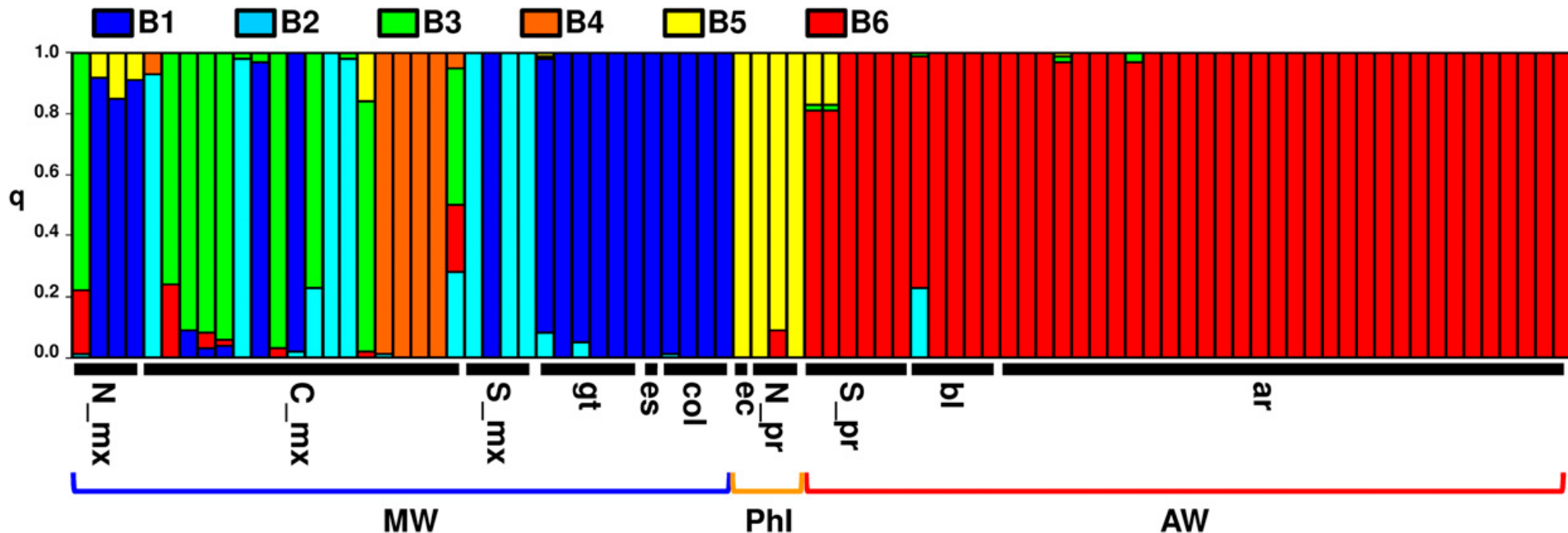
leg044 - histidinol hidrogenaza

leg100 – biotin sintetaza

leg133 - dolcitol-difosfoligosaharid protein glikotransferaze,

leg 223 - translacijski inicijacijski faktor SUI1

PvSHP1 - kontrola otvaranja ploda

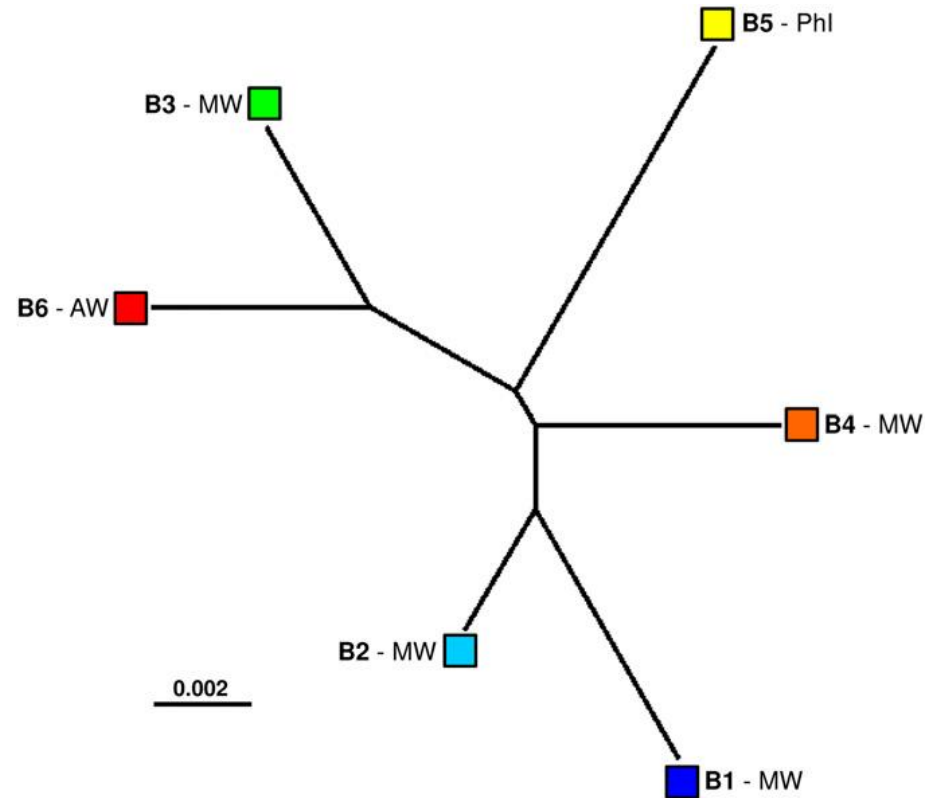
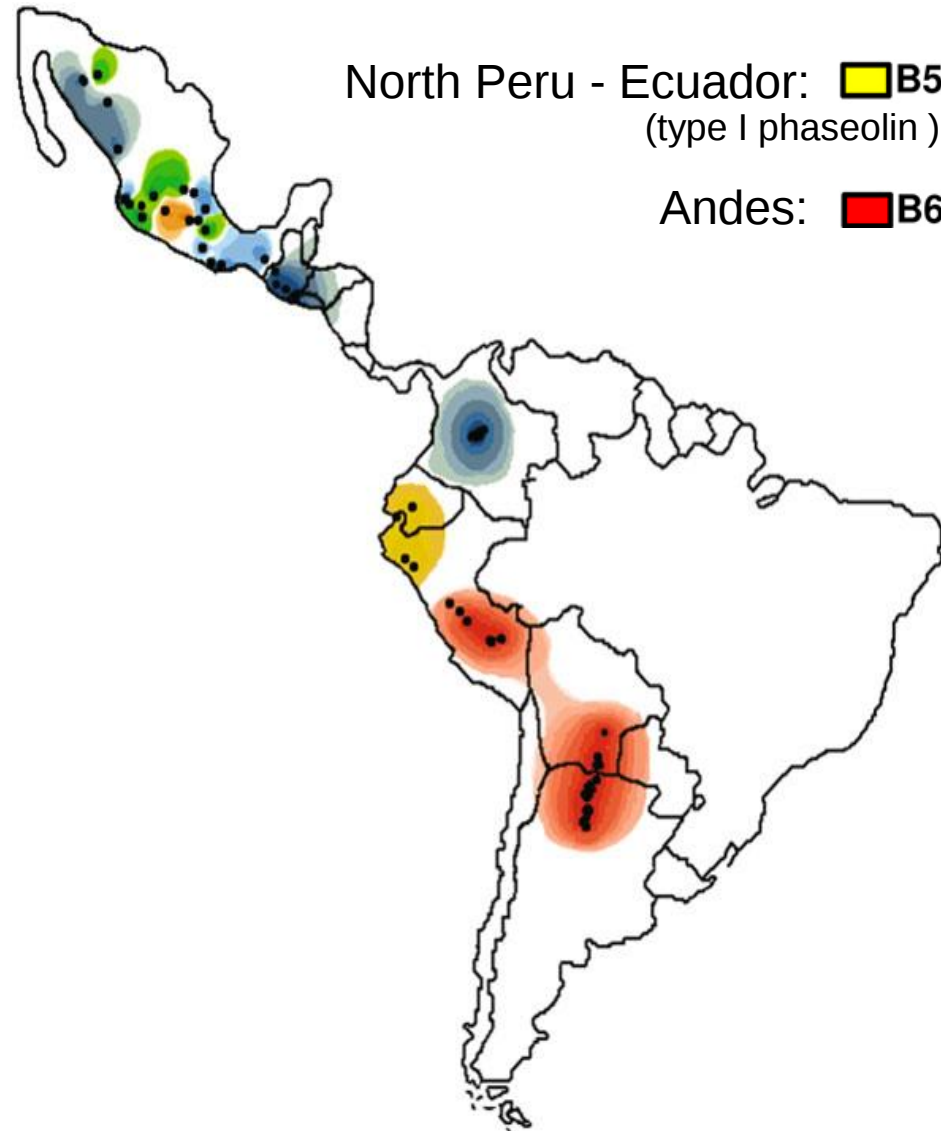


Populacijsko genetička struktura (Bayesovski pristup, BAPS 5.3.) (AW, Andean wild; ar, Argentina; bl, Bolivia; C_mx, central Mexico; col, Colombia; ec, Ecuador; es, El Salvador; gt, Guatemala; MW, Mesoamerican wild; N_mx, north Mexico; N_pr, northern Peru; PhI, type I phaseolin (northern Peru–Ecuador); S_mx, south Mexico; S_pr, southern Peru).

Mesoamerica: **B1** **B2** **B3** **B4**

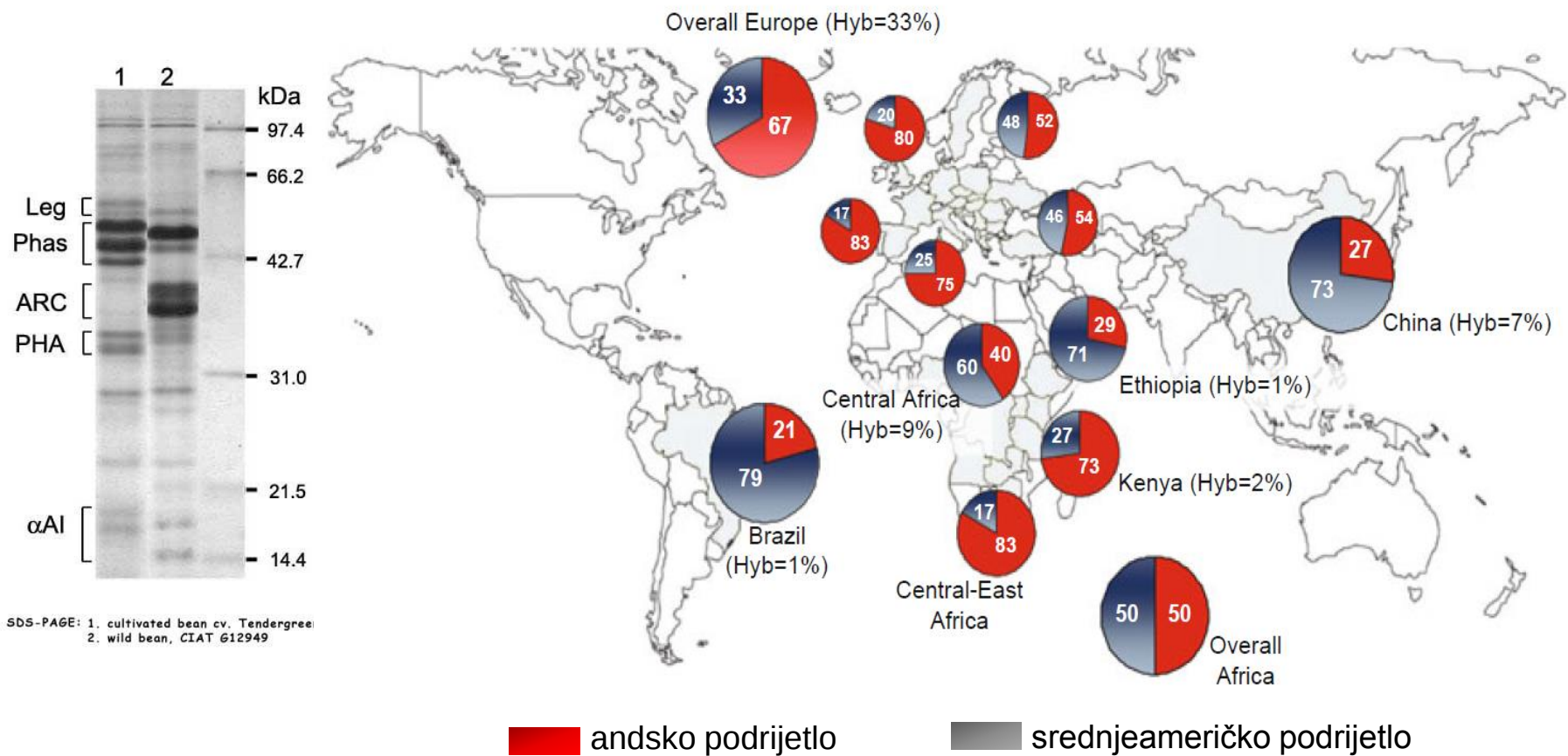
North Peru - Ecuador: **B5**
(type I phaseolin)

Andes: **B6**



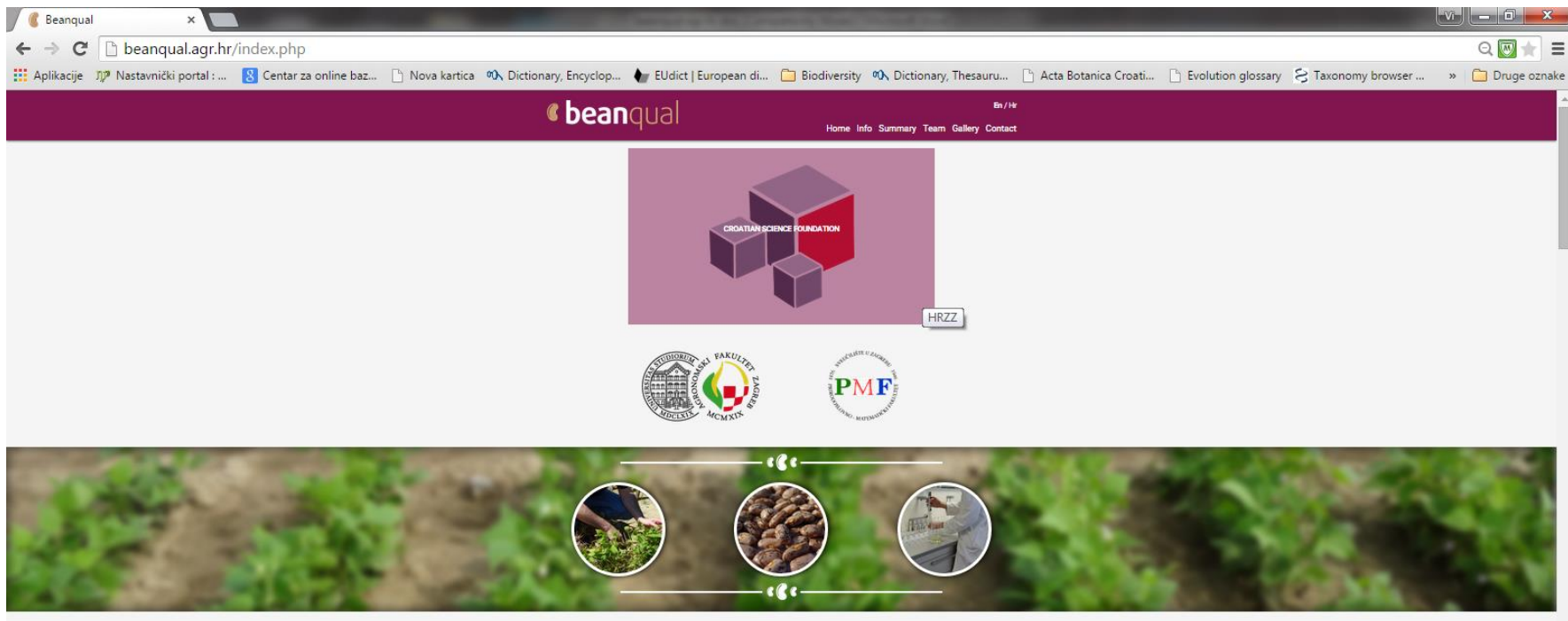
Nezakorjenjeno srodstvenao NJ stablo
temeljeno na raznolikosti sekvenca pet jezgrenih
lokusa

- putovi širenja graha izvan centara udomaćenja su vrlo kompleksni
- fazeolin je glavni spremišni protein u sjemenkama graha kodiran malom porodicom blisko smještenih gena
- prve studije su upotrebljavale izolaciju fazeolina iz sjemenki i SDS-PAGE elektroforezu kako bi razdvojili fazeolinske podjedinice i po njima razlikovali srednjeameričko od andskog podrijetla



- u sjevernom Peru i Ekvadoru su pronađene populacije divljeg graha kojima potpuno nedostaju duplicirane 15 i 21-bp regije (evolucijski najstariji tip fazeolina, I ili Inka tip)

Phaseolin type	Fragment size (bp)				Origin
I tip	268	/	/	/	PhI
S tip	268	/	289	/	MA
T tip	268	283	/	304	AN



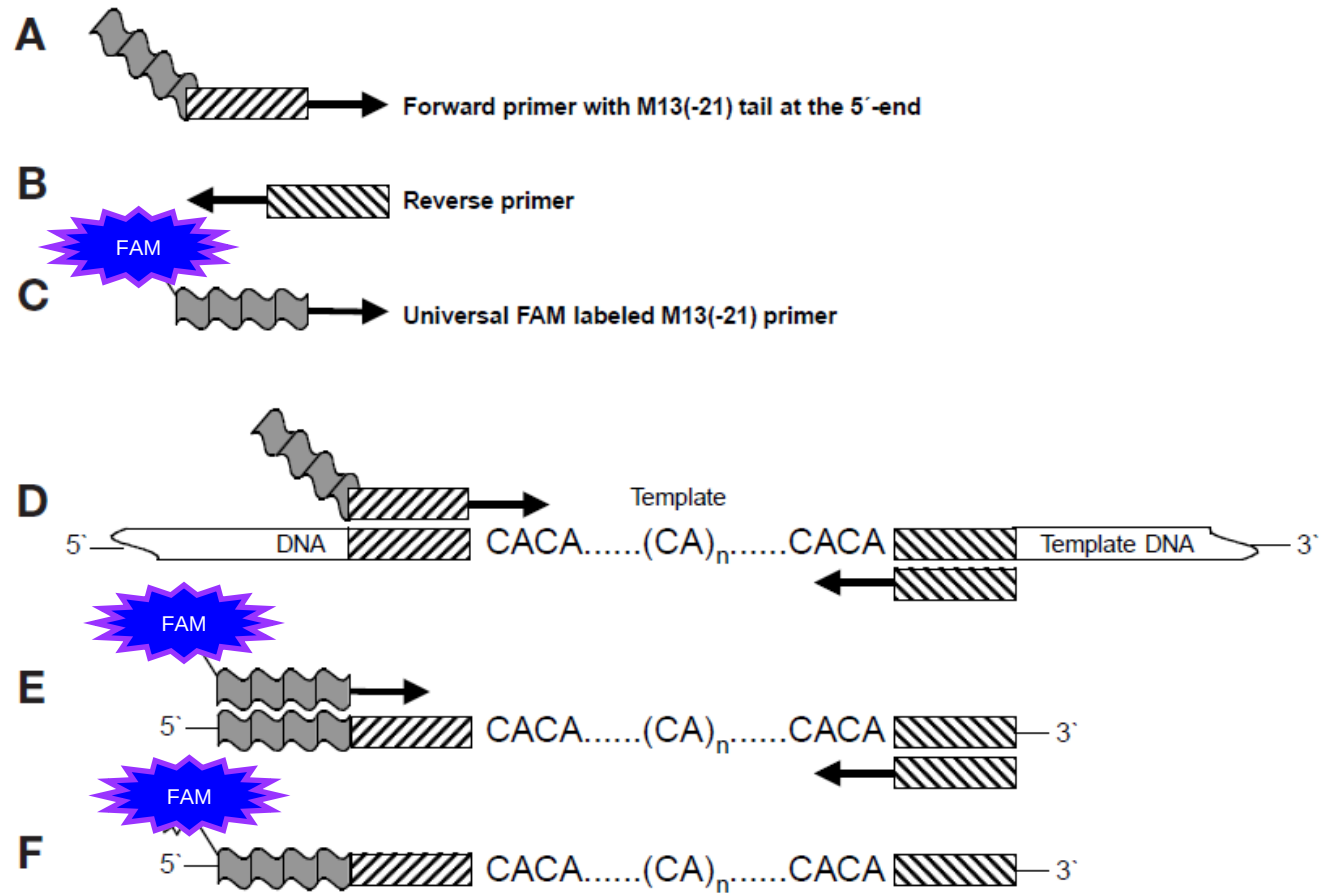
Genetic Basis of Bioactive Nutrient Content in Croatian Common Bean Landraces

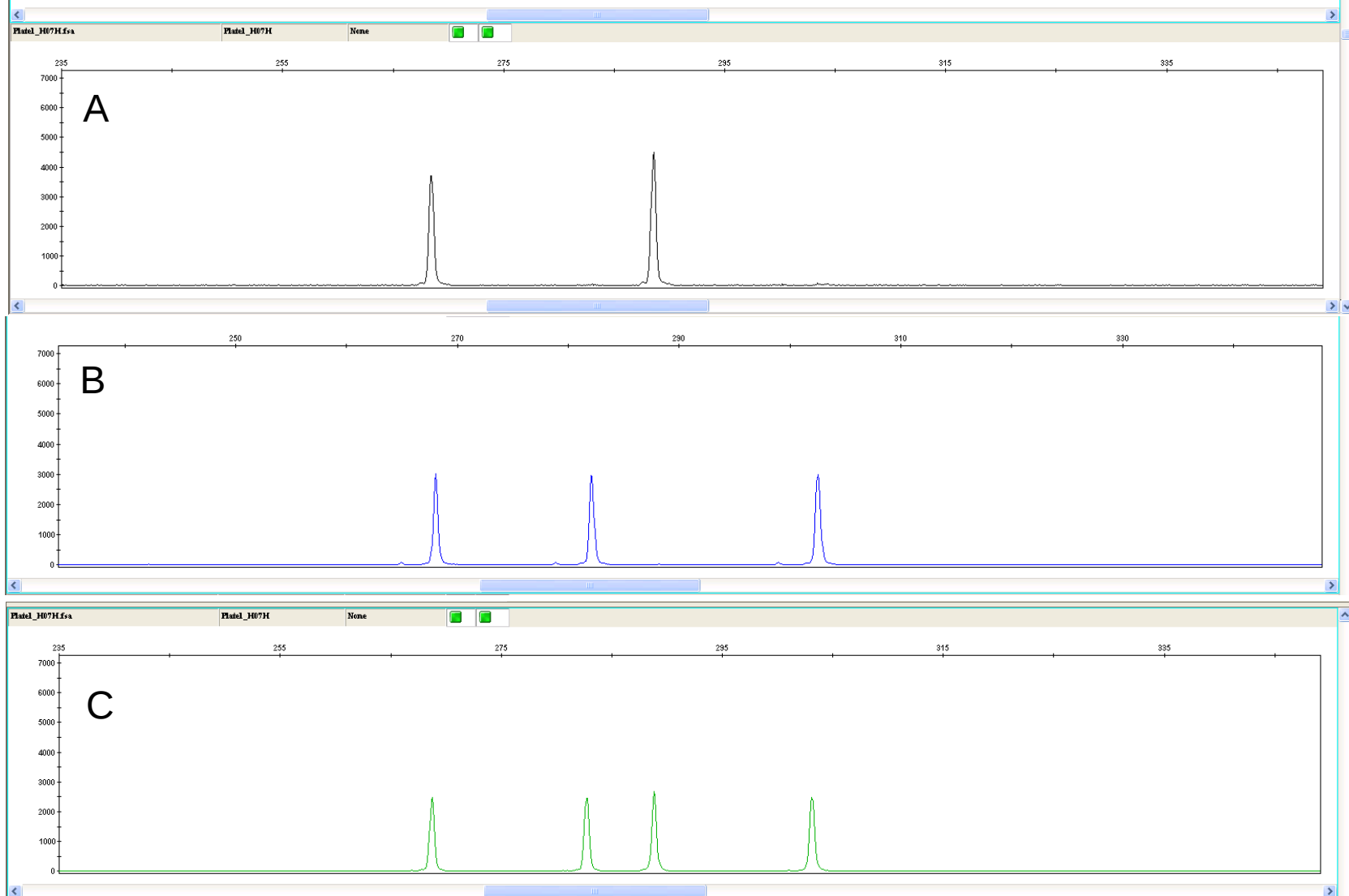
(1st of May 2014 - 30th of April 2017)

Doc. dr. sc. Klaudija Carović-Stanko
Svaučilište u Zagrebu, Agronomski fakultet

Objectives	Activities	Outputs – Milestones (M) and/or Deliverables (D)	Team members	Duration of activity (from-to, in months)
Multiplication and sampling	300 Croatian common bean landraces will be multiplied, leaf and seed samples sampled	Obtained material for analyses (D)	Klaudija Carović-Stanko Martina Grdiša Marko Petek Igor Palčić	from 2 nd to 6 th month
Yield potential assessment	Photosynthetic rates measurements	The assessment of diversity of 300 landraces (D)	Boris Lazarević Tomislav Karažija	from 3 rd to 5 th month
The assessment of diversity in seed mineral (Mg, Ca, Fe, Zn, K, P) and phytic acid content	Determination of Mg, Ca, Fe, Zn, K, P and phytic acid content	Material for association mapping and selection of interesting accessions (M) Data on seed mineral and phytic acid content (D)	Mirjana Herak Čustić Marko Petek Igor Palčić Tomislav Karažija	from 7 th to 12 th month
DNA analysis	DNA extraction	DNA from 300 samples extracted and stored (D)	Klaudija Carović-Stanko Zlatko Liber Martina Grdiša Ivan Radosavljević	from 6 th to 9 th month
	Phaseolin type determination	Phaseolin type of 300 accessions determined (M)		from 9 th to 11 th month
	SSR markers	Amplification of DNA samples using 50 SSR markers (M); Fragment analysis (M); SSR maker data stored (D)		from 12 th to 17 th month
Construction of core collection	Selection of a subset representing 50% of whole collection	150 accessions selected for SNP analyses (D)	Klaudija Carović-Stanko Zlatko Liber Jerko Gunjača	from 18 th to 24 th month
DNA analysis	SNP markers	Whole genome variation characterization (M) Sup genotyping (D)	Contracted to a European Illumnia Certified Service provider	from 25 th to 27 th month
Data analyses	Genetic diversity and population structure evaluation; Association studies	Statistical data analyses (M); Interpretation of results (M); Results of the statistical analyses (D)	Klaudija Carović-Stanko Jerko Gunjača Zlatko Liber Marko Petek Boris Lazarević	from 22 nd to 36 th month

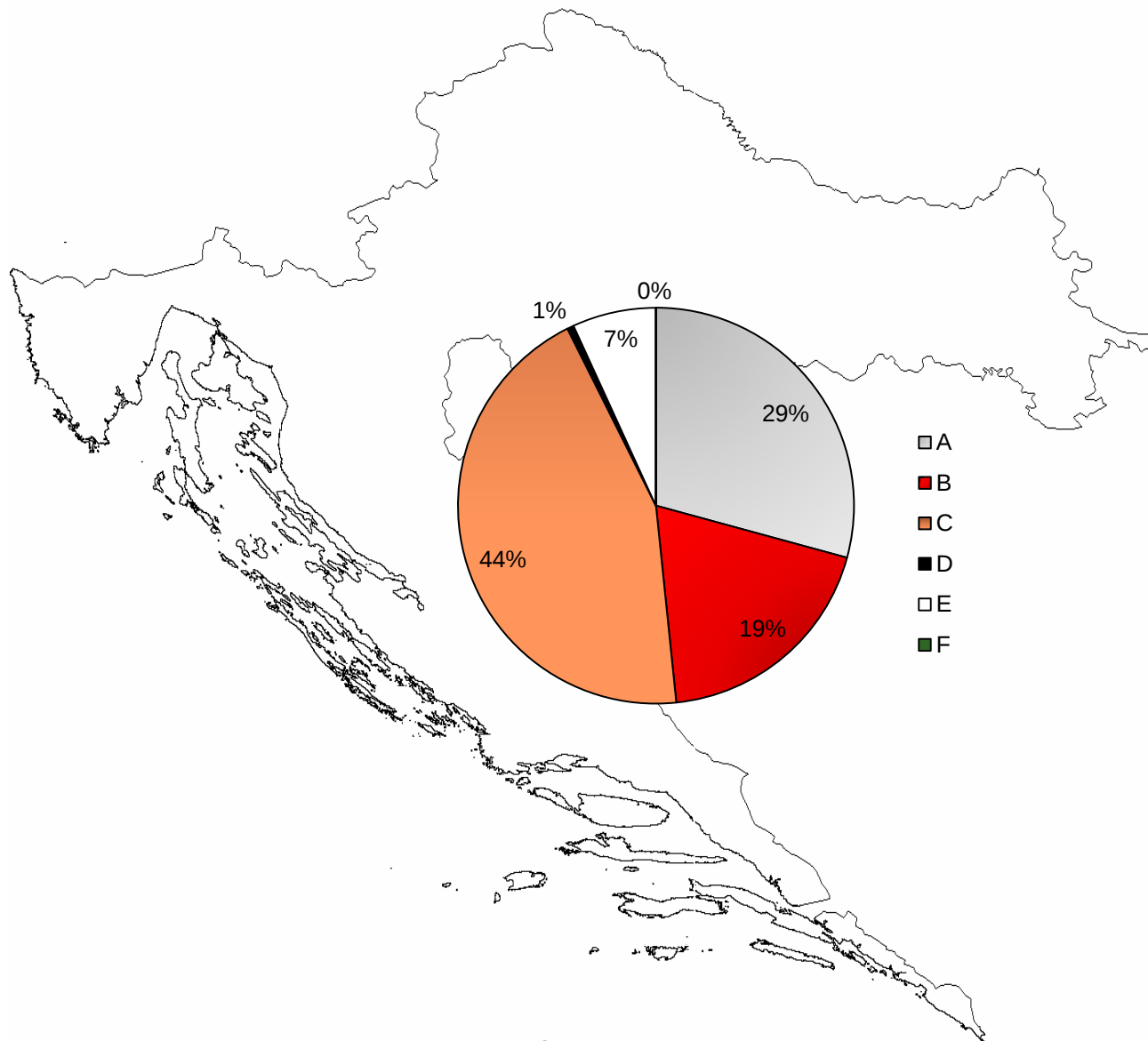
An economic method for the fluorescent labeling of PCR fragments (Schuelke 2000)





Phaseolin type	Fragment size (bp)			
A	268	/	289	/
B	268	283	/	304
C	268	283	289*	304

Fazeolin tip hrvatskih tradicijskih kultivara graha





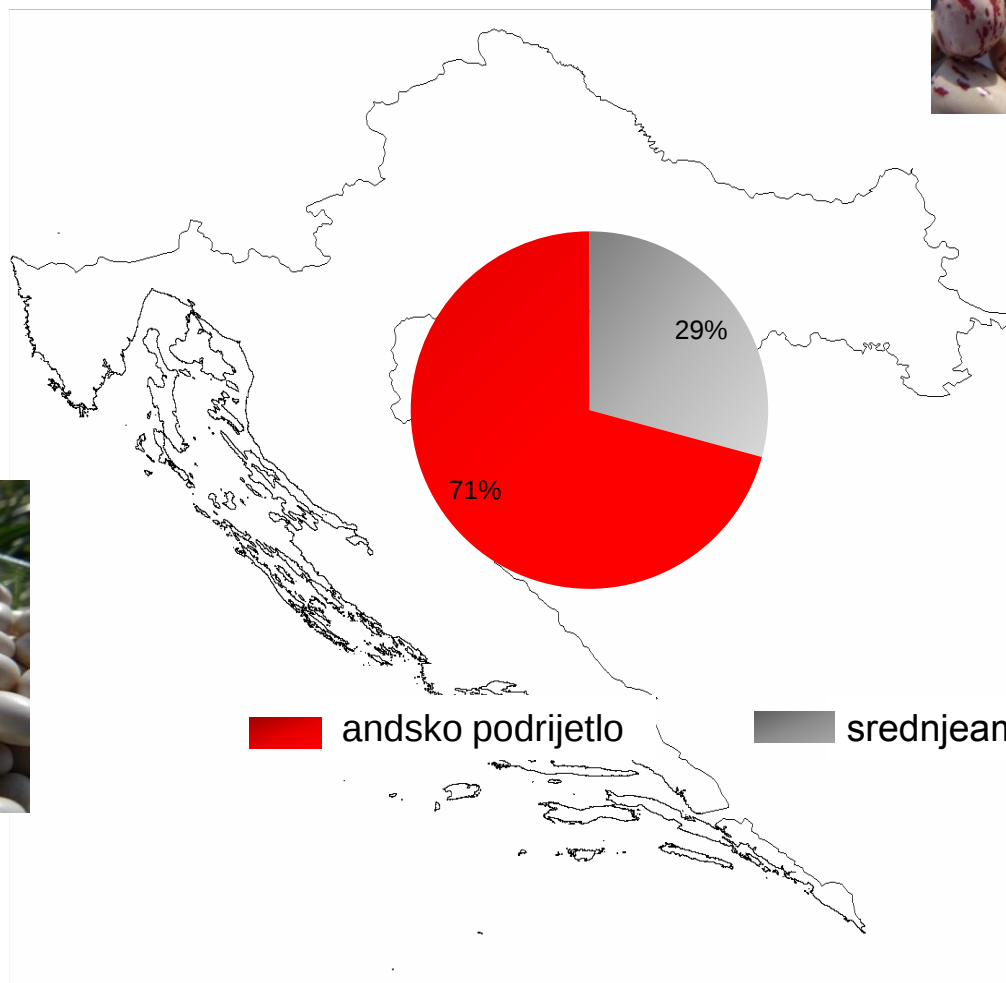
Dan noć



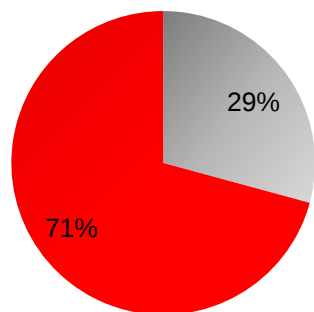
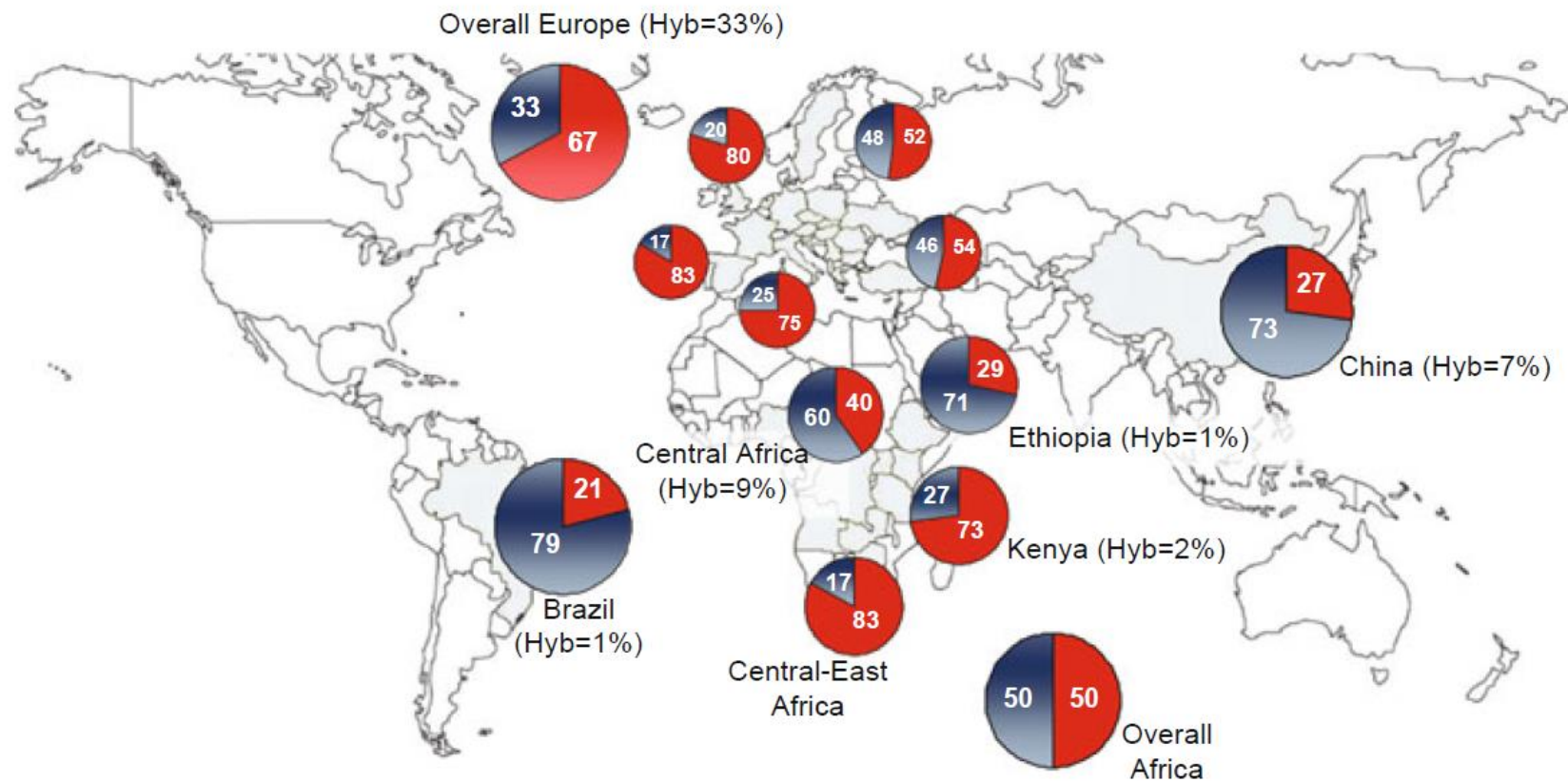
Trešnjevac



Biser



Podrijetlo hrvatskih tradicijskih kultivara graha



Hrvatska

andsko podrijetlo

srednjeameričko podrijetlo

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